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RIGHT TO INFORMATION

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THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

PART I EXTRAORDINARY

No.865 AMARAVATI, MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 2025 **G.936**

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

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MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (I) DEPARTMENT

Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department – Town Planning - GIS-based Master Plan of Yemmiganur Municipality in Kurnool Urban Development Authority Region - Sanction under Section 13 of Andhra Pradesh Metropolitan Region and Urban Development Authorities Act, 2016 – Accorded - Orders - Issued.

G.O.Ms.No.280, Municipal Administration & Urban Development(I) Department, Dt.29.12.2025)

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 13 of Andhra Pradesh Metropolitan Region and Urban Development Authorities Act, 2016, the Government of Andhra Pradesh hereby sanction the GIS-based Master Plan for Yemmiganur Municipality in Kurnool Urban Development Authority region to an extent of 38.73 Sq km subject to the condition that the Building Rules and Layout Rules shall be followed as per the Andhra Pradesh Building Rules, 2017 issued in G.O.Ms.No.119, MA&UD Department, dated: 28.03.2017, and the Andhra Pradesh Land Development (Layout and Subdivision) Rules, 2017 issued vide G.O.Ms.No.275, MA&UD Department, dated: 18.07.2017, and subsequent amendments thereon, respectively.

2. The confirmed Master Plan will be opened for perusal of the public at the offices of the Yemmiganur Municipality in this scheme for a period of six months.

S SURESH KUMAR
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

YEMMIGANURPLANNING AREA ZONING REGULATIONS

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CRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
AP	Andhra Pradesh
APIIC	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd
APMR&UD	Andhra Pradesh Metropolitan Region and Urban Development
APMDP	Andhra Pradesh Municipal Development Project
ASI	Archaeological Survey of India
BGL	Below Ground Level
CAP	City Action Plan
CDP	Comprehensive Development Plan
CGWB	Central Ground Water Board
DGPS	Differential global positioning system
DM	Dhone Municipality
DZDP	Dhone Zonal Development Plan
ELU	Existing Land Use

ERDAS	Earth Resource Development Assessment System
ESR	Environmental Status Report
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FIPL	Feedback Infra Private Limited
GCP	Ground Control Points
GIS	Geographical Information System
GO	Governmental Order
GPS	Global Positioning System
GVA	Gross value added
HH	Household
HIS	House-Hold Interview Survey
IT	Information Technology
KMC	Kurnool Municipal Corporation
KUDA	Kurnool Urban Development Authority
MA&UDD	Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department
MC	Municipal Corporation
MP	Master Plan
MSME	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NH	National Highway
NP	Nagar Panchayat
NSDP	Net State Domestic Product
NRSC	National Remote Sensing Centre
OD	Origin & Destination
SH	State Highway
SWOC	Strength Weakness Opportunities and Challenges
TGO	Trimble Geomatics Office
TVC	Traffic Volume Count
ULB	Urban local body
URDPFI	Urban Regional Development Plan Formulation Implementation Guideline
WFPR	Work Force Participation Rate
ZDP	Zonal Development Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 ZONING REGULATIONS

It is a statutory document prepared under the provisions and procedures prescribed under the relevant Acts. The Zoning Regulations are also sanctioned along with the Master Plan. Zoning Regulations is the legal instrument for implementing the land use policy as proposed in the Master

Plan. Zoning Regulations contain a set of guidelines with regard to the permissibility of the right use and the correct location of each zone duly prohibiting the conflicting uses in order to achieve the objective of the Master Plan for orderly development of a given settlement.

Zoning is a planning control tool for regulating the built environment and creating functional real estate markets. It does so by dividing land that comprises the statutory area of a ULB into different zones, permitting particular land use on specific sites to shape the layout of towns and cities and enable various types of development.

The following **10**Development Promotion Zones [DPZ] and **02**Protected use Zone [PR] are proposed for the Master Plan areas of Kurnool.

1.2 LAND USE CATEGORIES OF MASTER PLAN

The categories of land uses proposed in the Master Plan are as follows:

Table 1.1: LAND USE ZONES PROPOSED IN MASTER PLAN

S. No.	Land Use Zone Category	
A	**DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION ZONES [D P Z]**	
1	Residential Use Zone	(R)
2	Commercial Use Zone	(C)
3	Mixed Use Zone	(M)
4	Industrial Use Zone	
	a) Work Centre Zone (Green and White category Industries)	(IW)
	b) Hazardous /Polluting industrial Zone (Red and Orange category Industries)	(IH)
5	Public and Semi-Public Use [Institutional] Zone	(PS)
6	Public Utilities Use Zone	(PU)
7	Recreational Open Space Use Zone	(RE)
8	Transportation Use Zone	(T)
9	Agriculture Use Zone	(A)
10	Growth Corridor Use Zone	(GC)
B	**PROTECTED USE ZONES [PR]**	
1	Protected (Blue)	(PB)
2	Protected (Green)	(PG)

1.3 APPLICABILITY OF THE ZONINGREGULATIONS

a) No development activity like layout, land pooling scheme, building activity or use of any land shall be permitted unless these are in conformity with the Master Plan land use, circulation network and the zoning of the uses and activities as given in this section and the building site requirements as given in these regulations.

b) These regulations however will not prohibit the continuance of existing uses of lands and buildings that have been lawfully established and have a valid development permission obtained from the competent authorities as required under the prevailing statutory provisions and these Zoning and Development Promotion regulations, provided that no expansion of the existing non-conforming use or activity shall be permissible provided such conformed use is dangerous to life.
c) All the layouts approved by the competent authorities as required under the prevailing statutory provisions or plots / layouts regularized by prior to these regulations and change of land use affected by government in the immediately preceding notified Master Plan from time to time shall continue to prevail irrespective of the land use zone proposed in the Master Plan.

1.4 SHORT TITLE, SCOPE, EXTENT &COMMENCEMENT

1.4.1 Title

These Regulations shall be called the **"Zoning Regulations for KurnoolPlanning Area."**

1.4.2 Scope of the ZoningRegulations

The scope of these " Zoning Regulations" shall be limited to defining Land Use Zones and the activities permissible in each land use zone depicted in the Proposed Land Use Plan forming part of the Master Plan. Other aspects of development will be governed by relevant Building Rules, Layout Rules etc. issued by the Government from time to time. Competent Authorities under such regulations shall ensure that the developments permitted by them are in conformity with these uniform Zoning Regulations.

1.4.3 Jurisdiction

These Zoning Regulations shall apply to KurnoolMaster Plan area in Andhra Pradesh.

Date ofCommencement

These regulations shall come into force on such a date as notified by the Government. The implementation and enforcement of the Master Plan shall be in accordance with these Zoning Regulations herein prescribed.

2 GENERALCONDITIONS

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the definition given as under shall have the meaning indicated against each term. Words and expressions not defined in these regulations shall have the same meaning or sense as in the Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act 1920, Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act 1965, Andhra Pradesh Building Rules 2017, AP Layout Rules 2017 as amended from time to time as defined in the National Building Code as the case may be, unless the context otherwise requires. All amendments / modifications made in the aforesaid

regulations shall automatically stand deemed to have been included as part of these rules.
In these regulations the use of present tense includes the future tense, the masculine gender includes the feminine and the neutral. The singular number includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular. The word 'Person' includes other public institutions, other agencies, and individuals. Writing includes printing and typing, and signature includes 'Thumb impression' made by a person who cannot write if his name is written near to such thumb impression.

2.1 DEFINITIONS

"Accessory Use" means any use of the premises subordinateto the principal use and customarily incidental to the principal use.

"Act" means the Andhra Pradesh Metropolitan Region and Urban Development Authorities Act, 2016, Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act 1964.

"Amenities" includes club house, convention halls, educational, commercial facilities, crèche, gymnasium, convenient shopping etc.,

"Appeal" Appeal against interpretation and decision of ULBs and UDA's lies with the DT&CP. Appeal against interpretation and decision of DTCP lies with theGovernment.

"Buffer area" means

a) an area of land separating adjacent land uses that is managed for the purpose of mitigating impacts of one use on the other.
b) an area within which sensitive uses are either restricted orprohibited.
c) A buffer area consists of a separation distance and one or more buffer elements. A buffer element is a natural or artificial feature that mitigates an adverse impact; a buffer may include open ground, a vegetation buffer and or acoustic barrier.

"Building" means a structure constructed with any materialswhatsoever for any purpose, whether used for human habitation or not and includes-

a) Foundation, Plinth, Walls, Floors, Chimneys, Plumbing and Building services, Fixed Platforms etc.
b) Verandahs, Balconies, Cornices, Projectionsetc.
c) Parts of a building or anything affixed thereto,
d) Any wall enclosing or intended to enclose any land or space, sign and outdoor display structuresetc.
e) Tanks constructed or fixed for storage of chemicals or chemicals in liquid form and for storage of water, effluent, swimming pool, pondsetc.

f) All types of buildings defined below shall be considered to be 'buildings' except tents, shamianas and tarpaulin shelters erected temporarily for temporary purposes and ceremonial occasions.

"Assembly Building" means a building or part thereof where groups of people congregate or gather for amusement, recreation, social, religious, patriotic, civil, travel and similar purposes and includes buildings of drama and cinema theatres, city halls, town halls, auditoria, exhibition halls, museums, marriage hall, skating rings, gymnasia, stadia, restaurants, eating or boarding houses, place of worship, dance halls, clubs, gymkhanas, road, air, sea or other public transportation stations and recreation piers.

"Business Building"means any building or part thereof used for transaction of record therefore,offices, banks, all professional establishments, court houses classified as business buildings if their principal function is transaction of business and/or keeping of books andrecords.

"Detached Building" means a building with walls and roofs independent of any other building and with open spaces on all sides within the sameplot.

"Semi-Detached Building" means a building having one or more sides attached with wall and roof with other building.

"Row House" means a row of houses on adjacent plot with a common wall with only front, rear and/or interior open spaces. The house at the end of the row shall however have side open space as prescribed.

"Educational Building"means a building exclusively used for a school or college, recognized by the appropriate Board or University, or any other Competent Authority involving assembly for instruction, education, or recreation incidental to educational use, and including a building for such other user's incidental thereto such as a library or a research institution. It shall also include quarters for essential staff required to reside in the premises, and a building used as a hostel captive to an educational institution whether situated in its campus or not.

"Hazardous Building"means a building or part thereof usedfor-

i. Storage, handling, manufacture or processing or radioactive substances or of highly combustible or explosive materials or products which are liable to burn with extreme rapidity and/or producing poisonous fumes.
ii. Storage, handling, manufacture, or processing of which involves highly corrosive, toxic obnoxious alkalis, acids, or another liquids, gases or chemicals producing flame, fumes, and explosive mixtures or which result in division of matter into fine particles capable of spontaneous ignition.

“Industrial Building” means a building or part thereof wherein products or, material is fabricated, assembled or processed, such as assembly plants, laboratories, power plants, refineries, gas plants, mills, dairies and factoriesetc.

“Institutional Building” means a building constructed by Government, Semi-Government organizations, public sector undertakings, registered Charitable Trusts for their public activities, such as education, medical, recreational and cultural , hostel for working women or men or for an auditorium or complex for cultural and allied activities or for an hospice, care of orphans,abandonedwomen, children and infants, convalescents, destitute or aged persons and for penal or correctional detention with restricted liberty of the inmates ordinarily providing sleeping accommodation, and includes dharmshalas, hospitals, sanatoria, custodian and penal institutions such as jails, prisons, mental hospitals, houses of correction, detention and reformatories building constructed for the promotion of Tourism such as, stared hotels, clubs, golf course, sport stadium and all activities of Tourist Unit as may be declared by Government from time totime.

"Mercantile Building" means a building or part thereof used as shops, stores, or markets, for display and sale of wholesale or retail goods or merchandise, including office, storage, and service facilities incidental thereto located in the samebuilding.

"High-rise Building"means a building with 18 meters and above (including stilt floor) in height. However, Chimneys, cooling towers, Boiler rooms/Lift machine rooms, Cold storage, and non-working areas in case of industrial buildings and water tanks and architectural features in respect of other buildings may be permitted as a non- high-rise building.

"Office Building" (premises), means a building or premises or part thereof whose sole or principal use is for an office or for office purposes or clerical work. Office purposes include the purpose of administration, clerical work, handling money, telephone, telegraph, and computer operation; and clerical work includes writing, book-keeping, sorting papers typing, filing, duplicating, punching cards or tapes, machines calculations, drawing of matter for publication and editorial preparation of matter of publication.

"Public Building" means a building constructed by Government, Semi government organizations, public sector undertakings, registered Charitable Trust or such other organizations for their non- profitable public activities.

"Residential Building" means a building in which sleeping accommodationisprovidedfornormalresidentialpurposeswithorwithout cooking or dining facilities, and includes one or more family dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hostels, dormitories, apartment houses, flats, and private garages such buildings.

"Heritage Building" means a building possessing architectural, aesthetic, historic or cultural values which is declared as heritage building by theAuthority.

"Heritage Precinct" means an area comprising heritage building or buildings and precincts thereof or related places.

"Storage Building" means a building or part thereof used primarily for storage or shelter of goods, merchandise and includes a building used as a warehouse, cold storage freight depot, transit shed, store house, public garage, hanger, truck terminal grain elevator, barn and stable.

"Unsafe Building" means a building which,

a) is structurally unsafe,
b) is insanitary,
c) is not provided with adequate means of egress,
d) constitutes a fire hazard,
e) is dangerous to humanlife,
f) in relation to its existing use constitutes a hazard to safety or health or public welfare by reasons of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation,or abandonment.

"Wholesale establishment" means an establishment wholly or partly engaged in wholesale trade and manufactures wholesale outlets, including related storage facilities, warehouses and establishments engaged in truck transport, including truck transport booking warehouses.

“Convenient shopping” means premises used for a group of shops comprising those dealing with day-to-day requirements, as distinguished from wholesale trade or shopping. It includes:

a) Bicycle hire and repair shops,
b) Books and stationery shops or stores,
c) Cloth and garment shops,
d) Florists,
e) Food-grains or ration shops, each with carpet area not exceeding 50 Sq. m,
f) Groceries, confectioneries, and general provision shops, each with a carpet area not exceeding 50 sq.m,
g) Hair dressing saloons and beauty parlors,
h) Medical and dental practitioner’s dispensaries or clinics, pathological or diagnostic clinics and pharmacies, each with a carpet area not exceeding 50 sq. m,
i) Milk and milk products shops,
j) Newspaper, magazine stalls and circulating libraries,
k) Plumbers, electricians, radio, television, and video equipment repair shops and audio/videolibraries,
l) Restaurants and eating at houses each with a carpet area not exceeding 50 sq. m,

m) Shoes and sports shops each with a carpet area not exceeding 75 sq.m,
n) Shop for collecting and distribution of clothes and other materials for cleaning and dyeing establishments,
o) Shops dealing in ladies' ornaments such as bangles, fancy and gift items etc.,
p) Shops selling bakery products,
q) Tailor or darner shops,
r) Vegetable and fruits shops.

"Developer" means,

a) a person who constructs or causes to be constructed an independent building or a building consisting of apartments, or converts an existing building or a part thereof into apartments, for the purpose of selling all or some of the apartments to other persons and includes his assignees; or
b) a person who develops land into a project, whether or not the person alsoconstructsstructuresonanyoftheplots, forthepurposeofsellingto other persons all or some of the plots in the said project, whether with or without structures thereon; or
c) any development authority or any other public body in respect of allotteesof -
    1 buildings or apartments, as the case may be, constructed by such authority or body on lands owned by them or placed at their disposal by the Government, or
    2 plots owned by such authority or body or placed at their disposal by the Government, for the purpose of selling all or some of the apartments or plots; or
d) an apex State level co-operative housing finance society and a primary co-operative housing society which constructs apartments or buildings for its members or in respect of the allottees of such apartments or buildings; or
e) any other person who acts himself as a builder, colonizer, contractor, promoter, estate developer or by any other name or claims to be acting as the holder of a power of attorney from the owner of the land on which the building or apartment is constructed or plot is developed for sale; or
f) such other person who constructs any building or apartment for sale to the public.

Explanation- Forthepurposesofthisclause,wherethepersonwhoconstructs or converts a building into apartments or develops a plot for sale and the persons who sells apartments or plots are different persons, both of them shall be deemed to be the promoters and shall be jointly liable as such for the functions and responsibilities specified in these rules.

"Development" means development with its grammatical variations means the carrying out of building, engineering, mining, or other operations in or over, or under land or water or the making of any material change, in any building or land, or in the

use of any building or land, and includes re-development and layout for sub-division of any land, and “to develop” shall be construed accordingly.

“Drain” means a system or a line of pipes, with their fittings and accessoriessuch as manholes, inspection chambers, traps gullies, floor trapsused for drainage of building or yards appurtenant to the buildings within the same cartilage. A drain includes an open channel for conveying surface water or a system for the removal of any liquid.

“Dwelling” means a building or a portion there of which is designed or used wholly or principally for residential purposes. This shall not include boarding or rooming houses, tents, tourist camps, hotels or other structures designed or used primarily for transient residents.

“Dwelling Unit” means a shelter consisting of residential accommodation for one family. It is an independent housing unit with separate facilities for living, cooking, and sanitary requirements.

“Enforcement Authority” means theVice Chairman of UDAs, Municipal Commissioners of the ULBs and Panchayat Secretaries of the respective GramPanchayats.

“Existing Building” means use of a building or a structure existing authorized before the commencement of these Regulations.

“Existing Use” means use of a building or a structure existing authorized before the commencement of these Regulations.

“Floor” means the lower surface in a story on which one normally walks in a building and does not include a Mezzanine Floor. The floor at ground level with direct access to a street or open space shall be called the Ground Floor; the floor above it shall be termedFloor 1, with the next higher floor being termed as Floor 2, and so on upwards. Similarly, the floors below ground levels shall be termed as Basement Floor 1, Basement Floor 2 with the numberdecreasing downwards.

“Land” includes benefits to arise out of land, things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

“Land Use” means the principal use of land for which a plot of land or building thereon is used or intended to be used. For the purpose of classification of a plot according to the land uses, a land use shall deem to include subsidiary land uses which are contingent upon it.

“Licensed/Town Planner/Architect/Engineer/Structural Engineer / Supervisor” means a qualified Town Planner, Architect, Engineer, Structural Engineer, Supervisor who has been licensed by the Competent Authority under relevant rules and also called as Licensed Technical Personnel.

"Neighborhood Centre and Civic Centre" means Neighborhood Centre andCivic Center shall include following activities such as sectoral shopping center, market, office building, cinema, small hospital, playground, swimming pool, Town hall, open air theatre, civic and cultural facilities, library, higher secondary school, parking plots, public utility, and service building such as post office, fire station, police station, religious building and building of publicuses.

"Non-conforming Building or Use" means a building, structure, or use of land existing at the time of commencement of these regulations and which does not conform to the regulations pertaining to the zone in which it is situated.

"Occupancy or Use"means the principal occupancy or use for which a building or a part of it is used or intended to be used, including contingent subsidiary occupancies; mixed occupancy building being those in which more than one occupancy are present in different portions of thebuilding.

"Open Space" means an area, forming an integral part of the site left open to the sky and includes area left for community purposes.

"Owner" means the person who receives the rent for the use of the land or building or would be entitled to do so if they werelet.

NOTE: The term Owner is synonymous with the term 'applicant'.

a) An agency or trustee who receives such rent on behalf of theowner,
b) A receiver, executor or administrator or manager appointed by any court of competent jurisdiction to have the charge of or to exercise the right of the owner,
c) An agency or trustee who receives the rent of or is entrusted with or is concerned with any building devoted to religious or charitable purposes,
d) A mortgage of a lease holder some powered.

"Parking Space" means an area enclosed or unenclosed, covered, or open, sufficient in size to park vehicles, together with a driveway connecting the parking space with a street or alley and permitting ingress and egress of thevehicles.

"Permanent Open-Air Space" means air space permanently open--

a) If it is astreet,
b) If its freedom from encroachment is protected by any law or contract, ensuring that the ground below it is either astreet or is permanently and irrevocably appropriate as an open space.
c) In determining the open-air space required for construction of a building, any space occupied by an existing structure may, if it is ultimately to become a permanently open-air space, be treated as if it were already such aplace.

“Plot” means a portion of land held in single or joint ownership enclosed by definite boundaries other than the land used, allotted, earmarked, or set apart for any street, lane, passage, pathway, conservancy lane or for any other publicpurpose.

“Road/Street” means any highway, street, lane, pathway, alley, stairway, passageway, carriageway, footway, square place or bridge, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of passage or access or have passed and had access uninterruptedly for a specified period, whether existing or proposed in any scheme, and includes all bunds channels, ditches, storm-water drains, culverts, sidewalks, traffic islands, road-side trees and, hedges retaining walls, fences, barriers and railings within the streetlines.

“Road/Street-Level or Grade” means the officially established elevation or grade of the centre line of the street upon which a plot fronts, and if there is no officially established grade, the existing grade of the street at its mid- point.

“Road/Street Line” means the line defining the side limits of a road/street.

“Service-Road” means a lane from a wider street provided at the front of a plot for service purposes.

“Utility” means roads, streets, open spaces, parks, recreational grounds, playgrounds, gardens, water supply, electric supply, street lighting, drainage, sewerage, public works and other utilities, communication network, services, and convenience.

“Village Settlement or Grama Khantam or Agraharam or Abadi” means alllands that have been included as Agraharam/Abadi by the Government/ Collector within the site of village and includes existing village hamlets.

"Warehouse" or “Godown" means a building, the whole or a substantial part of which is used or intended to be used for the storage of goods whether for storing or for sale or for any similar purpose. It is neither a domestic nor a public building, nor merely a shop if so, used not a store attached to and used for the proper functioning of ashop.

"Water Course" means a natural channel, or an artificial channel formed by draining or diversion of a natural channel meant for carrying storm and wastewater.

“Water Bodies”means the designated areas for flow of water such as Nallas, Canals, Vagus, River etc. and designated areas for storage of water such as Tanks, Cheruvu, SS Tanks etc. The measurement of all water bodies should be as per irrigation records/revenue records and in case of any discrepancy the relevant revenue/irrigation records stands final.

"Width of a Street / Road” means the clear average width of the existing carriage way and footpaths only on which the building or plot line abuts. The average width

shall be computed by taking length of street between two extreme points on building unit abutting the street at right angles to the direction of such streets excluding the steps projections, forecourts, open areas of other spaces in front of the building erected or intended to be erected. However, in the case where a regular line of street is prescribed by the Competent Authority, such width shall be considered for the purpose of computing building height. And when applied to a new road/street the road width means the whole extent of space within the boundaries of a road as laid down in the City Survey or development plan or prescribed road lines by any Act or land and measured at right angles to the course or intended course of direction of such road.

"Zonal Development Plan" means a plan detailing out the proposals of Zonal Plan/Development Plan prepared under the provisions of the Act.

3 ZONING REGULATIONS

In the Proposed Land Use Plan of the Master Plan, various land use zones are proposed under two broad categories (A) Development Promotion Zone [DPZ] and (B) Development Restricted Zone [DRZ] having their zonal boundaries as indicated shall be regulated as per the regulations given below.

A. Under the Development Promotion Zone [DPZ], the land use zones proposed are:
   1 Residential Use Zone(R),
   2 Commercial Use Zone(C),
   3 Mixed UseZone(M),
   4 Industrial UseZone(I),
      a) Work Centre zone (Green and White Industries)
      b) Hazardous /Polluting industrial zone (Red and Orange Industries)
   5 Public and Semi-Public Use (Institutional)Zone (PS),
   6 Public Utilities Use Zone (PU),
   7 Recreational Open Space Use Zone (RE)
   8 Transportation Use Zone(T),
   9 Agricultural Use Zone(A)
   10 Growth Corridor Use Zone (GC)

B. Under Protected UseZone [PR], the land uses proposed are:
   1 Protected (Blue)
   2 Protected (Green)

Except as otherwise provided, no structure or land hereinafter shall be used and no structure shall be erected, re-erected, or altered unless its use is in conformity with these regulations. The uses not mentioned below may be treated as prohibited against their uses.

The Zoning Regulations contain the following classification of broad land use zones. These regulations specify uses that are permissible in the normal course in each land use zone.

DEVELOPMENT PROMOTION ZONE[DPZ]

3.1 RESIDENTIAL USEZONE (R)

In the Residential use Zone, buildings or premises shall be normally permitted only for the following purposes and accessory uses.

S. No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.1.1	• All residential buildings • Apartments/Group Housing • Group Development Schemes • Shop cum residences • Residential Township	
3.1.2	• Hostels • Boardinghouse	
3.1.3	• Community Halls/Auditorium (Constructed by the Government Agencies) • Night Shelter, Dharamshala, homes for senior citizens, orphanages,physicallychallenged/disabled/handicapped people, Clubs, Cultural and Philanthropic associations of non- commercial nature. • Community center without commercial activity	
3.1.4	• Guesthouses • Service Apartment • Bachelor quarters • Staff Quarters	
3.1.5	• Post-offices • Policestations • Fire stations • Individual Professional Offices • Electric sub-stations • Community toilets/Public toilets • Disaster Risk resilience center • Government/Semi Government/Local body office	
3.1.6	• Professional establishments up to plot area of 500 sq.m	12 m
3.1.7	• Playgrounds and Play fields. • Games facilities Indoor and Outdoor	18 m
3.1.7	• Libraries • Gardens • Parks • Tot-lots • Plant nurseries • SPA, Beauty parlor • Aerobic Center	

	• Gymnasium • Swimming pool • Yoga centers / health clinics	
3.1.8	• All white category industries are permissible (as per the list enclosed in Annexure A)	
3.1.9	• Tiffin centers/Restaurants/Food Courts/Curry point • Bakeries/canteen/Juice centers	12 m
3.1.10	• Professional establishments in individual buildings within plot area up to 500sq.m	
3.1.11	• Nursery School • Primary School	12 m
	• High school • Research institutes (non-hazardous nature) • Technical training centers • Tutorial Institutions	18 m
3.1.12	• Banks/ATM • Internet café centers	12 m
	• Departmental stores • IT enabled services on independent plots • Electronic printing press • Computer software units	18 m
3.1.13	• Three-wheeler stands. • Bus stops • Vehicle parking including multilevel carparking	
3.1.14	• Cell/Mobile Towers	
3.1.15	• Weekly markets	
3.1.16	• Religious premises (Temples, Mosques, Churches, and other religious buildings etc.)	
3.1.17	• Kalyana mandapam/Function Hall	18 m
3.1.18	• Clinic/Dispensary/Medical shops/FirstAidcenters	
3.1.19	• Nursing Homes/Hospitals in the plots with not more than 500sq.m • Diagnosis centers in the plots with not more than 500sq.m.	12 m
3.1.20	• Diagnosis centers in the plots with 500 sq.m. to 1000sq.m • Nursing Homes/Hospitals in the plots with 500 sq.m to 1000sq.m	18 m
3.1.21	• Petrol filling stations without service stations	18 m
3.1.22	• Retail Gas outlets/LPG (without Godown)	9 m
3.1.23	• Battery Recharge stations	9 m

* The Government is empowered to declare any potential Road for allowing Commercial Activity subject to payment of Impact fee as Prescribed.

3.2 COMMERCIALUSE (C)

S.No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.2.1	• All uses permissible in residential uses are permissible	
3.2.2	• Restaurants & Bar/Canteen/Eating houses • Hotels • Banquet halls • Lodges	
3.2.3	• Educational institutions like Primary School	12 m
	• All other educational institutions	18 m
3.2.4	• Offices • Banks • Financial institutions • Stock exchanges • Hostels	
3.2.5	• Family entertainment centers	18 m
3.2.6	• Hospitals • Bio-informatics centers	
3.2.7	• Public utility buildings • Government offices research and social services institutions • Govt./Semi-Govt/Local Body Offices	
3.2.8	• Petrol/Gas/Diesel/Bio-Diesel filing stations with service stations. • Weighbridges	
3.2.9	• IT Parks • Manufacture of computer hardware	
3.2.10	• Newspaper offices with printing press • All white and green category industries are permissible (as per the list enclosed in Annexure A)	
3.2.11	• Taxi and scooter stand. • Transport terminals viz. Bus bays/local bus stands/Bus terminals and Depots /Railway/ Metro / BRTS Stations/Yards • Truck Parking	
3.2.12	• Cinema Theatres/Mini plex/Multiplex Such uses for public gathering	
3.2.13	• Large scale commercial establishments • Automobile Showrooms and Service Stations • Wholesale shops • Professional business establishments	
3.2.14	• Malls, Hospitality including Hotels. • Motels • Holiday Resorts	
3.2.15	• Film and allied Production Activities - Film and Video Shooting Sites, Film Studios onLand not less than 2.5 ha with studio and other related facilities	
3.2.16	• Convention Centers	

3.2.17	• Kalyana mandapam/Function Hall	
3.2.18	• Warehouses and other uses connected with storage of wholesale trade incommodities. • Wholesale markets and Mandis • Fruit and Vegetable markets • Meat and fish markets • Cattle fair ground	where minimum road width is 18m in respect of municipalities
3.2.19	• Timber storage. • Cold storages and ripening chamber • Weighbridges • Gas Godowns	
3.2.20	• Broadcasting, telecasting and telecommunication stations	
3.2.21	• Private helipads subject to clearance by Civil Aviation department	

*In this zone impact fee shall be levied for all buildings other than residential as prescribed by the government from time to time.

3.3 MIXEDUSE (M)

All activities permissible in Residential use zone are permissible in mixed use including the following:

S. No.	Allowable activities	Required Road width
3.3.1	• Banks and Safe Deposit Vaults • Business Office • Other Commercial or Financial Institutions (Occupying a floor area not exceeding 500 sq.m.)	12 m
3.3.2	• Public Utility Buildings • Government office	12 m
3.3.3	• Hotels • Motels • Restaurants (occupying a floor area not exceeding 500 sq.m.)	12 m
3.3.4	• Malls • Holiday Resorts • Mini plex, Multiplex, Cinema halls • Convention centers/Kalyana mandapam /Function Hall	18 m
3.3.5	• Hostels • Dormitories • Boarding and Lodging houses • Other Welfare Institutions (occupying a floor area not exceeding 500 sq.m.)	12 m
3.3.6	• All educational Institutions • IT Parks • Manufacture of computer hardware	18 m
3.3.7	• Clinics • Hospitals	12 m

	• Dispensaries • Nursing Homes • Other Health facilities (Occupying a floor area not exceeding 1000 sq.m.)	
3.3.8	• Establishments and shops retailing in ○ Vegetables ○ Fruits ○ Flowers ○ Fish ○ Meat ○ Other daily necessities of the residents ○ Departmental stores (Occupying a floor area not exceeding 500 sq.m.)	12 m
3.3.9	• Organized markets • Bakeries • Confectionaries • Laundries • Tailoring • Goldsmith shops • Hairdressing saloons (Occupying a floor area not exceeding 500 sq.m.)	12 m
3.3.10	• Fuel filling stations without service facilities • Automobile service stations	12 m
3.3.11	• Taxi stands. • Car parking including multilevel parking. • Automobile workshop with (floor area not exceeding 300sq.m)	12 m
3.3.12	• Broadcasting, telecasting and telecommunication stations. • Newspaper offices with printing press	12 m
3.3.13	• All white and green industries are permissible (as per the list enclosed in Annexure A)	12m

***All buildings except residential abutting to 18 mts. and above road width, impact fee shall be levied as fixed by the Government from time to time**

3.4 INDUSTRIAL USE (I)

3.4.1 Work Center Zones

S. No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.4a.1	• All types of industriesmentioned in Annexure-AunderGreen and White categoriesindustries.	
3.4a.2	• Wholesale businessestablishments • Warehousing&storage • Newspaper offices with printing press	
3.4a.3	• Petrol filling stations with garages and service stations	

3.4a.4	• Contractors' plants	
3.4a.5	• Parks and playgrounds • Sports and recreation use	
3.4a.6	• Public utility buildings	
3.4a.7	• Restaurants	
3.4a.8	• Transport terminals for goods and passengers • Junkyards • Taxi stands. • Stockyards	
3.4a.9	• Residential buildings for staff • Shops, Watch and Ward staff quarters incidental to main use	
3.4a.10	• Loading and unloading space	
3.4a.11	• Commercial entertainment of a transient nature like circus	
3.4a.12	• Hospitals • Nursing homes • Dispensary	Up to 1000 Sq.m. site area and 18 m road
3.4a.13	• Technical and research institutions	
3.4a.14	• Quarrying of Clay and Stone • Quarrying of Gravel	
3.4a.15	• Sewage farms • Public utilities like garbage and sewage disposalmunicipal and Government offices	
3.4a.16	• Goods and Logistic Hubs	
3.4a.17	• All uses that are permissible under Traffic & Transportation use	
3.4a.18	• Microwave towers • Powerplants	
3.4a.19	• Parking lot (including multi-level) • Bus and truck terminals	
3.4a.20	• Dairy and poultry farms	
3.4a.21	• Slaughterhouse and meat processing unit	
3.4a.22	• Automobile Service station	
3.4a.23	• Ice and freezing plants with power	
3.4a.24	• Gas Godowns	

3.4.2 Hazardous /Polluting Industrial Zone (Red and Orange Industries)

S. No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.4b.1	• All types of industries mentioned in Annexure-A under Red and Orange categories Industries.	
3.4b.2	• All other usage permissible from 3.4a.2 to 3.4a.24 are permissible	

3.5 PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC USE (INSTITUTIONAL)ZONE (PS)

S. No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.5.1	• Local • State • Central government offices and uses. • Semi Government • Public undertaking offices and uses. • Uses incidental to government offices and their use. • Radio transmission and wireless stations • Municipal and community facilities • Public utilities	
3.5.2	• Defense uses. • Research and development centers	
3.5.3	• Libraries • All educational and medical institutions	
3.5.4	• All types of Hospitals • Health/primary center	
3.5.5	• Social, welfare and cultural institutions	
3.5.6	• Religious buildings/centers • Religious and Welfare Institutions along with residential quarters	
3.5.7	• Art galleries • Monuments	
3.5.8	• Conference halls • Function halls • Kalyana Mandapams • Auditoriums	
3.5.9	• Off street parking	
3.5.10	• Burial ground • Cemeteries and crematoria	
3.5.11	• Sports stadium • Swimming pools • Gardens, Parks, playgrounds, and other recreational uses requiring extensive open space. • Exhibitions and fairgrounds • Special recreational areas • Picnic spots • Geological and botanical gardens • Museums • Aquarium • Water fronts and areas of scenic interest and national parks	

	• Open air theatres • Temporary uses for exhibition • Circus fair festivals • Welfare center • Auditorium • recreational club • Golf Courses • Racecourses/Go karting/Racing track. • Shooting ranges • Amusement Parks and Theme Parks • Stables • Planetarium • Horticultural nursery	
3.5.12	• Computer software units • IT enabledservices on independentplots having at least 1000 sq.msize.	
3.5.13	• Residential and other uses incidental to the main use and in no way causing any nuisance or hazard	
3.5.14	• Bank	
3.5.15	• Guesthouse • Hostels	
3.5.16	• Water supply installations • Sewage disposal works. • Service stations • Jail • Police station • Post office	
3.5.17	• Rail and Road terminus • Helipads • Airports/Port • Airport related ancillary uses. • Railway station/yard	
3.5.18	• Educational Institutions like., • School,Degree Colleges, and Professional Colleges/Universities • Polytechnic college • Library • Research and development center	
3.5.19	• Petrol pump	
3.5.20	• Residential plotted or group housing for staff/employees as incidental to the main use • Retail shopping center	
3.5.21	• Spastic rehabilitation centers • Orphanages • Choultaries	

	• Old age homes	
3.5.22	• Dhobi Ghat	

***The lands earmarked for buffers under HT Lines can be used for service roads and access to neighboring fields.**

3.6 PUBLIC UTILITIES USE ZONE (PU)

	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.6.1	• Road transport terminals (Bus terminals depots) • Goods Terminals • Parking areas • Truck terminal • Railways – Passenger and Freight Terminals	
3.6.2	• Airports buildings and infrastructure • Helipads	
3.6.3	• Motor garage • Workshop and incidental amenities	
3.6.4	• Booking offices	
3.6.5	• Transmission center	
	• Transmission Centre • Wireless station • Radio and television station • Telephone exchange	
3.6.6	• Observatory and weather office	
3.6.7	• Petrol filling stations with garages &service stations • Weighbridges	
3.6.8	• Warehousing	
3.6.9	• Public utility buildings.	
3.6.10	• Any otheruse/activityincidentaltotransportandcommunicationuse, residential units for staff.	
3.6.11	• Accessory and support shopping activity	
3.6.12	• Banks	
3.6.13	• Hotels • Restaurants • Way side amenities.	
3.6.14	• Night shelter	

***Competent Authority can permit any use in Government Land irrespective of its usage as per Government Orders without pre-Judicious to Court Orders**

3.7 RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE USE ZONE (RE)

S. No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.7.1	• Regional parks • All other parks • Playgrounds • Children traffic park • Specialized parks/ Maidans for multi-use	
3.7.2	• Botanical/ Zoological Garden • Bird Sanctuary	
3.7.3	• All recreational activities/ resorts/ tourism activities/ uses which will create tourism promotionarepermissibleinthiszone subject to obtaining relevant No objection certificates/clearancesfromthe concerned/respectivedepartmentslike irrigation department, River conservation etc. to encourage tourism promotion. • Building and structures ancillary to uses permitted in open spaces and parks such as stand for vehicles on hire, subject to the total ground coverage not exceeding 2%, Camping grounds. • Open air cinemas • Commercials use of transit nature like cinema • Circus and other shows	
3.7.4	• Holiday resorts having minimum plot area of 10 acres with ground coverage not exceeding 5%.	
3.7.5	• Film Studios/city having minimum plot area of 10 acres, with ground coverage not exceeding 10%.	

3.8 TRANSPORTATION USE ZONE (T)

In the Traffic and Transport use zone, buildings or premises shall normally be permitted only for the following purposes and accessory uses.

	Allowable Activities	Required Road width
3.8.1	• Aerial Ropeway	
3.8.2	• Airport	
3.8.3	• Auto Garages & Repair Shops and facilities such as night shelters	
3.8.4	• Automobile Showrooms • Logistic Park / Warehouses / CFS- Container Freight Station	
3.8.5	• Bus Bays & Local Bus Stand • Bus Terminus &Depot	
3.8.6	• Cold Storage	

3.8.7	• Container Terminal	
3.8.8	• Convention Centers • Exhibition Grounds	
3.8.9	• Electrical Substation • Fire Station / Disaster risk resilience Centre • Fuel Filling Station / Petrol / Gas / Diesel / Biodiesel	
3.8.10	• Garden, Parks	
3.8.11	• Helipad, Heliport	
3.8.12	• Hotels • Lodging / Guesthouses • Restaurant / Canteen / Eating house	
3.8.13	• Jetty along navigable water bodies, rivers, canals, sea	
3.8.14	• Truck Parking • Multi-level Parking, Open Parking/Taxi/ Auto Rickshaw Stand	
3.8.15	• Offices • Police Outpost & Police / Traffic Police Station • RTO	
3.8.16	• Piped Gas Control Station,	
3.8.17	• Railway / Metro / BRTS Station,	
3.8.18	• Retailtradeandservices including bank branch	
3.8.19	• Secondhand Junk goods and Junk yards	
3.8.20	• SewerageTreatment Plant, Solid Waste Disposal and Treatment Site/Landfills	
3.8.21	• Staff Quarters Incidental to main use	
3.8.22	• Trade Center	
3.8.23	• Market / Weekly Bazaar	
3.8.24	• All Commercial uses as incidental to main useshall be permitted including shoppingcomplex, malls, Miniplex /multiplex etc. andprior approval of DTCP may be obtainedprovided that separate parking space shall provide as per AP Buildings Rules along withother conditions as per AP BuildingRules and its Amendments.	

***All activities permissible in commercial zone are permissible in transportation use zone.**

3.9 AGRICULTURAL USE ZONE (A)

	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.9.1	• All agricultural uses and Horticulture use. • Diary and Cattle/Cow Shed, Gaushalas, Emu Farms, Stud Farms	

	• Cattle fairgrounds • Piggeries, poultry farms, animal, and bird farms • Fish farms • Forestry • Pisciculture, Floriculture • Aquafarms • Hatcheries	
3.9.2	• Electric Sub-stations • Receiving stations • Water tanks and reservoirs • Burial/burninggroundsor crematoria and brick kilns. • All types of brick/block industries • Pre-cast cement industries • Ready mix concrete plants	
3.9.3	a. The farmhouse buildings/ layouts are permissible whichincidental uses to agriculture, horticulture garden.Approval/ permission to be obtained from competentauthority duly following the specifications given belowand the procedure as per the norms. b. Farm-house layouts for Agricultural activities: • The minimum width of internal gravel road shall be9.00 m and minimum plot area of 2000 sqm and nosub-division of plot is allowed. • In the layout plots building permission shall beaccorded by the competent authority with plinth areanot exceeding 5%coverage, with 200 Sqm. Inaggregate whichever is less consisting of G+1 flooronly, rest of the plot shall be in use with cultivation /plantation. • Site must have access through existing public road,Puntha, Gorge etc., • Farmhouse buildings are allowed in approvedfarmhouse layouts by competentauthority. Duly obtains building permission fromcompetent authority. c. Farmhouse in Agricultural Land use: • The minimum farmhouse site shall not be less than 0.2 Ha or 0.5 Acres. • Floor area shall not exceed 200sqm. in aggregate or5% of ground coverage, whichever is less. • Shall not exceed more than G+1 Upper Floor. • Maximum height – 8 m. • Site must have access through existing public road,Puntha, Gorge.	

	d. Not applicable for the lands intentionally / unauthorizedsub-divided duly forming new roads	
	• Residential layouts are permissible up to 5 Ha.subject to construction of individual residentialbuilding at least in 25% of total no. of plotsand a minimum built up area of 750sq.ft of each dwelling unit.	As per layout rulesin force
3.9.4	• All white and green category industries are permissible (as per the list enclosed in Annexure A)	9 m
3.9.5	• Petrol Pump and other fuel filling stations	12 m
3.9.6	• Storing and drying of fertilizers incidental to the agricultural operations.	
3.9.7	• Camping sites and other recreational uses. • Parks and playgrounds	
3.9.8	• Sewage farms and garbage dumps • Water treatment plants • Sewage Treatment Plant	
3.9.9	• Function halls • Hospitals and Hostels • All Educational Buildings • Veterinary Hospital	18 m
3.9.10	• Amusement parks such as Disney land type	
	• Eco-tourism activities • Toy trains • Gardens/ Botanical and Geological gardens • Orchards • Nurseries • Golf centers • Racecourse • Race/Driving testing tracks • Cultural buildings	18 m
3.9.11	• Livestock rearing milk chilling centers	12 m
3.9.12	• Cold storage/Ripening chambers • Warehouse • Storage and sale of farm products locally produced	12 m
3.9.13	• Brick kilns • Concrete block	
3.9.14	• Filling Stations • Weigh bridges and Check Posts	
3.9.15	• Places of worship	
3.9.16	• Helipads	18 m
3.9.17	• Mini power projects	18 m
3.9.18	• Oldage and orphanage homes, public utilities such as solid waste landfills	12 m

3.9.19	• Check posts and toll gates having access to major roads	12 m
3.9.20	• Truck terminals	18 m
3.9.21	• Quarrying and removal of clay and stone up to 3.0m depth and crushing	
3.9.22	• Electrical/Battery recharge Stations	9 m

3.10 GROWTH CORRIDOR ZONE (GC)

S. No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.10.1	• This use is applicable to only Metropolitan Cities and Metropolitan Regions. • All uses permissible in mixed use zones is permissible in Growth Corridor use zone. • All uses permissible in Transport use zone is permissible in Growth Corridor Use Zone.	

PROTECTED USE ZONE [PR]

3.11 PROTECTED USE ZONE [PR]

S. No.	Allowable Activities	Required Road Width
3.12.1	**Protected (Blue)** • Water bodies generally indicates all existing water courses, rivers, canals, lakes, tanks and Kuntas as indicated in the topographical sheets published by the Survey ofIndia/Revenue records/Irrigation department/or other competent authorities. • The boundary of the water bodies related to the Full tank Level as indicated in relevant maps, covering both perennial and non-perennial parts when such distinction exists. In the water Body no construction is permitted in the water-spread. • The only exception is fishing, boating, and picnics along the banks. The only construction allowed is open to sky jetties for boating, house boats, platforms for fishing and rain shelters and snack bars each not exceeding 100 sq.m in area and tourist amenities. • The measurement of all water bodies should be as per irrigation records / revenue records and in case of any discrepancy the relevant revenue / irrigation records stands final.	
3.10.2	**Protected Zone (Green)** • No development permission shall be allowed except Agriculture, Horticulture, Mangroves,	

	and forestry use. • Parks • Botanical gardens • Picnic spots • Public utilities • Electrical sub-stations • Microwave radar/cell phones tower/T.V. tower and station are permitted in the zone. • Quarrying is allowed in the Hillock area subject to prior NOC from the relevant departments viz. namely Revenue, Mining, Forest etc.	

***Proposed buffer to water bodies, HT lines, Railway property etc., also comes in protected zone (Green)**

Note:

1) Wherever minimum road width is not specified in the above all usages, the road widths specified in A.P. Building Rules-2017 and its Amendments shall be applicable.
2) Government is empowered to levy special impact fee on any Proposed/ newly formed NH/SH/Bypass/Ring roads/any other major roads within the vicinity on either side of above said roads as fixed by the government from time to time.
3) The land use abutting to the public access will be deemed to be attributed to the entire property either for single/ amalgamated sites.
4) Where a recreational open space proposed in the Statutory Master Plan, the Sanctioning Authority shall retain the location in the said layout and if not feasible,he/she is authorized to suitably modify the location with the prior approval of CompetentAuthority within the layout site but reduction of extent/deletion of recreational openspace is not allowed.

4 ANNEXURE

4.1 CATEGORIES OF INDUSTRIES / PROJECTS / ACTIVITIES

The Central Pollution Control Board vide order issued to APPCB on 7thMarch 2016 under section 18 (1) (b) of the Water Act, 1974 and Section 18 (1) (b) of the Air Act, 1981 directed to adopt revised criteria of categorization of industrial sectors communicated with the orders. The revised list of Red, Orange, Green and White category of industrial sectors shall be used by PCB for:

4.1.1 RED CATEGORY

A. Red Category	
S.No.	**Industry sector**
1	Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals (as per schedule of manufacturing, storage

	of hazardous chemicals rules,1989 as amended
2	**Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)** • Such types of plantshave either one or combinations of polluting activities viz. washing, metal surface finishing operations, pickling, plating, electro-plating, phosphating, painting, heat treatment etc. • Some of such plants may outsourcesome / all the polluting activities. In such cases, after thorough inspection of such units by concerned SPCB, re-categorization of the industry shall be made accordingly.
3	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M,H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Spent cleared metal catalyst containing copper, spent cleared metal catalyst containing zinc.
4	Manufacturing of lubricating oils, grease petroleum-based products
5	DG Set of capacity > 5 MVA
6	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black
7	Lead acid battery manufacturing (excluding assembling and charging of lead-acid battery in micro scale)
8	Phosphate rock processing plant
9	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]
10	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW (M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Spent catalyst containing nickel, cadmium, Zinc, copper, arsenic, vanadium, and cobalt.
11	Processes involving chlorinated hydrocarbons
12	Sugar (excluding Khandsari)
13	Fiber glass production and processing (excluding molding)
14	Fire crackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities
15	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Dismantlers Recycling Plants — Components of waste electrical and electronic assembles comprising accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, activated glass culets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule 2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule.
16	Milk processes and dairy products (integrated project)
17	Phosphorous and its compounds
18	Pulp & Paper (wastepaper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)
19	Coke making, liquefaction, coal tar distillation or fuel gas making
20	Manufacturing of explosives, detonators, fuses including management and handling Activities.
21	Manufacturingofpaintsvarnishes,pigmentsandintermediate(excludingblending/mixing)
22	Organic Chemicals manufacturing
23	Airports and Commercial Air Strips
24	Asbestos and asbestos based industries
25	Cement
26	Chlorates, per-chlorates & peroxides
27	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, and their compounds

28	Dyes and Dye- Intermediates
29	**Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)** i. Mainly water pollution. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for Hospitals having total waste-water generation > 100 KLD. iii. The hospitals with incinerator will be categorized as Red irrespective of the quantity of the waste -water generation. iv. The hospitals having Total waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and without incinerator, the normalized water pollution score will be 50 and will be categorized as orange category
30	**Hotels have overall waste- water generation @ 100 KLD andmore.** i. Mainly water polluting. A small boiler may be installed. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for hotels having waste-water generation > 100KLD. iii. The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and having a coal / oil fired boiler, the pollution score will be 35/40 & are categorized as Orange. **iv.** The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 10 KLD and having no-boiler & no hazardous waste generation, the pollution score will be 20 & are categorized as Green.
31	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Lead acid battery plates and other lead scrap/ashes/residues not covered under Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. [* Battery scrap, namely: Lead battery plates covered by ISRI, Code word “Rails” Battery lugs covered by ISRI, Code word “Rakes”. Scrap drained/dry while intact, lead batteries covered by ISRI, Code word “rains”.
32	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Integrated Recycling Plants — Components of waste electrical and electronic assembles comprising accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury- switches, activated glass culets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule 2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule.
33	Manufacturing of glue and gelatin
34	Mining and ore beneficiation
35	Nuclear power plant
36	Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation)
37	Photographic film and its chemicals
38	Railway locomotive workshop/Integrated Road transport workshop/Authorized service centers
39	Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including bleaching, dyeing, printing, and coloring
40	Chlor Alkali
41	Ship Breaking Industries
42	Oil and gas extraction including CBM (offshore &onshore extraction through drilling wells)

43	Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or process such as pickling/ electroplating/paint stripping/ heat treatment using cyanide bath/ phosphating or finishing and anodizing / enameling/galvanizing
44	Tanneries
45	Ports and harbor, jetties, and dredging operations
46	Synthetic fibers including rayon, tyre cord, polyester filament yarn
47	Thermal Power Plants
48	Slaughterhouse (as per notification S.O.270(E)dated 26.03.2001) and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs and other body parts
49	Aluminum Smelter
50	Copper Smelter
51	Fertilizer (basic) (excluding formulation)
52	Iron & Steel (involving processing from ore/ integrated steel plants) and or Sponge Iron units
53	Pulp & Paper (wastepaper-based units with bleaching process to manufacture writing & printing paper)
54	Zinc Smelter
55	Oil Refinery (mineral Oil or Petro Refineries)
56	Petrochemicals Manufacturing (including processing of Emulsions of oil and water)
57	Pharmaceuticals
58	Pulp & Paper (Large-Agro + wood), Small Pulp & Paper (agro based- heat straw/rice husk)
59	Distillery (molasses / grain / yeast based)

4.1.2 ORGANGE CATEGORY

S.No.	INDUSTRY SECTOR
1	Dismantling of rolling stocks (wagons/ coaches)
2	Bakery and confectionery units with production capacity > 1 TPD. (With ovens / furnaces)
3	Chanachur and Ladoo from puffed and beaten rice(muri and Shira) using husk fired oven
4	Coated electrode manufacturing
5	Compact disc computer floppy and cassette manufacturing / Reel manufacturing
6	Flakes from rejected PET bottle
7	Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing
8	Jute processing without dyeing
9	Manufacturing of silica gel
10	Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items
11	Printing or etching of glass sheet using hydrofluoric acid
12	Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks
13	Synthetic detergents and soaps(excluding formulation) This is the score for units having generation of wastewater less than 100 KLD. The units having waste- water generation more than 100 KLD will become mainly water polluting and accordingly normalized water pollution score will

	be 75 and be categorized asRed.
14	Thermometer manufacturing
15	Cotton spinning and weaving (medium and large scale)
16	Almirah, Grill Manufacturing (Dry Mechanical Process) Air pollution due to spray painting (emissions of VOCs). Units without painting operations shall be categorized as White.
17	Aluminum & copper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process only)
18	Automobile servicing, repairing, and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing) Normal water & air polluting and recyclable waste oil generating. If the wastewater generation is more than100 KLD, it will become mainly water polluting and red category unit.
19	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine
20	Brickfields (excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)
21	i. Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area. ii. In the pre-construction stage, it is mainly air polluting due to generation of dust (PM) emissions. iii. After construction, it is mainly water polluting. If the discharge is more than 100 KLD, it will be having the normalized score of 75 and be categorized as Red.
22	i. Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area Mainly air polluting industry. ii. This score is for the units having coal consumption < than 12 MT/day. iii. For the units having coal consumption > 12 MT /day, the normalized air pollution score will be 62.5 and shall be categorized as Red.
23	Coal washeries
24	Dairy and dairy products (small scale)
25	DG set of capacity > 1MVA but < 5MVA
26	Dry coal processing, mineral processing, industries involving ore sintering, pellet sating, grinding & pulverization
27	i. The fermentation industry includes manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol (Extra Neutral Alcohol). ii. Mainly water polluting industry. This is the normalized water pollution score for units having discharge < 100 KLD. iii. For the units having discharge > 100 KLD, the normalized water pollution score will be 75 and shall be accordingly categorized as Red.
28	i. Ferrous and Non- ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting, and alloy-makingMainly air polluting. ii. This score is applicable to secondary production of ferrous & non-ferrous metals (excluding lead) upto 1 MT/hour production. iii. For lead, the normalized air pollution score will be = (100*25)/40=62.5 and is categorized as Red. iv. For Induction Furnace clubbed with AOD furnace – separate calculation shall be made based on the capacity of the furnaces. In such industries, the molten metal from induction furnace is transferred to AOD furnace where other metals like manganese and nickel are added to get the metal of desired constituents. Lime and silicon are also added for reduction of the metal oxides to the base metal. the normalized air

	pollution score will be = (100*25)/40=62.5and is categorized as Red.
29	Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)
30	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed
31	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fishes)
32	Forging of ferrous and non- ferrous metals (using oil and gas fired furnaces)
33	Formulation/palletizations of camphor tablets, naphthalene balls from camphor/ naphthalene powders.
34	Glass ceramics, earthen potteries and tile manufacturing using oil and as fired kilns, coating on glasses using cerium fluorides and magnesium fluorides etc.
35	Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl
36	Heat treatment using oil fired furnace (without cyaniding)
37	Hot mix plants
38	Hotels (< 3 star) or hotels having ≧ 20 rooms and less than 100 rooms.
39	Ice cream
40	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under Schedule IV of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Paint and ink Sludge/residues
41	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Brass Dross, Copper Dross,, Copper Oxide Mill Scale,, Copper Reverts, Cake & Residues,, Waste Copper and copper alloys in Dispersible form, Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining, Insulated Copper Wire, Scrap/copper with PVC sheathing including ISRI-code material namely “Druid”, Jelly filled Copper cables, Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB,, Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross,, Zinc ash/Skimming arising from galvanizing anddiecasting operations, Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising from smelting and refining,, Zinc ash andresidues including zinc alloy residues in dispersible from Industry or processes involving foundry operations.
42	This score is valid for the foundries having capacity < 5 MT/hr as such units require the coal/coke @ < 500 kg/hr. The units having capacity of 5 MT/hr and more, the coal/coke consumption will be more than 500 kg/hr and the normalized score will be 62.5 and classified accordingly as Red.
43	Lime manufacturing (using lime kiln)
44	Liquid floor cleaner, black phenyl, liquid soap, glycerol mono-stearate manufacturing Both air and water pollution are generated
45	Manufacturing of glass Mainly air pollution (melting at 1500ºC and refining) In case of lead glass, the score of A1 will be 25 and accordingly the normalized scores will be62.5 i.e., Red
46	Manufacturing of iodized salt from crude/ raw salt
47	Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass
48	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent coil
49	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago
50	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler
	Modular wooden furniture from particle board, MDF< swan timber etc.,

51	Ceiling tiles/ partition board from saw dust, wood chips etc., and other agricultural waste using synthetic adhesive resin, wooden box making (With boiler) Mainly air pollution. Boiler as well as VOCs from use of adhesives. Without boiler, it will be a green category industry.
52	New highway construction project
53	Non-alcoholic beverages (soft drink) & bottling of alcohol/nonalcoholic products Both air and water pollute. Score is normalized with air & water pollution. This score is valid for industries having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. For the units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD the normalized score would be 62.5 and categorized as Red.
54	Paint blending and mixing (Ball mill)
55	Paints and varnishes (mixing and blending)
56	Ply-board manufacturing (including Veneer and laminate) with oil fired boiler/ thermic fluid heater (without resin plant)
57	Potable alcohol (IMFL) by blending, bottling of alcohol products
58	Printing ink manufacturing
59	Printing press
60	Reprocessing of waste plastic including PVC
61	Rolling mill (oil or coal fired) and cold rolling mill
62	Spray painting, paint baking, paint shipping
63	Steel and steel products using various furnaces like blast furnace /open hearth furnace/induction furnace/arc furnace/submerged arc furnace /basic oxygen furnace /hot rolling reheated furnace
64	Stone crushers
65	Surgical and medical products including prophylactics and latex
66	Teflon based products
67	Thermocol manufacturing (with boiler)
68	Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco/opium processes
69	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing (dry process only)
70	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retreating
71	Vegetable oil manufacturing includes solvent extraction and refinery / hydrogenated oils. All sorts of pollution are generated. This score is valid for plants having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. If the waste-water generation is more than 100 KLD, the unit shall be classified as Red.
72	Wire drawing and wire netting
73	Dry cell battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling & charging of acid lead battery on micro scale
74	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose (For sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose) All sorts of pollution are generated. R&D activities are to be shifted to red category.
76	Synthetic resins
77	Synthetic rubber excluding molding
78	Cashew nut processing
79	Coffee seed processing
80	**Parboiled Rice Mills**

	Rice Mills are generating both air and water pollution. Wastewaters are having high strength in respect of BOD. This is the normalized air & water pollution score for units having waste-water generation < 100 KLD and fuel consumption less than 12 MTD. For units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD or fuel consumption > 12 MTD or both, the unit shall be classified as Red.
81	Foam manufacturing
82	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely – Used Oil – As per specificationsprescribed from time to time.
82	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste underschedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 – Items namely Waste Oil – As per specifications prescribed from time to time.
83	Producer gas plant using conventional up drift coal gasification (linked to rolling mills glass and ceramic industry refectories for dedicated fuel supply)

4.1.3 GREEN CATEGORY

S.No.	INDUSTRY SECTOR
1	Aluminum utensils from aluminum circles by pressing only (dry mechanical operation)
2	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicines (without boiler)
3	Bakery /confectionery /sweets products (with production capacity 1 TPD (with gas or electrical oven)
4	Bi-axially oriented PP film along with metalizing operations
5	Biomass briquettes (sun drying) without using toxic hazardous wastes
6	Blending of mela mine resins & different powder, additives by physical mixing
7	Brass and bell metal utensils manufacturing from circles (dry mechanical operation without re- rolling facility)
8	Candy
9	Cardboard or corrugated box and paper products (excluding paper or pulp manufacturing and without using boilers)
10	Carpentry & wooden furniture manufacturing (excluding sawmill) with the help of electrical (motorized) machines such as electrical wood planner, steel saw cutting circular blade, etc.
11	Cement products (without using asbestos / boiler / steam curing) like pipe, pillar, jafri, well ring, block/tiles etc.(should be done in closed covered shed to control fugitive emissions)
12	Ceramic colour manufacturing by mixing & blending only (not using boiler and wastewater recycling process)
13	Chilling plant, cold storage and ice making
14	Coke briquetting (sun drying)
15	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)
16	Dal Mills
17	Decoration of ceramic cups and plates by electric furnace
18	Digital printing on PVC clothes
19	Facility of handling, storage, and transportation of food grains in bulk

20	Facility of handling, storage, and transportation of food grains in bulk
21	Glass, ceramic, earthen potteries, tile, and tile manufacturing using electrical kiln or not involving fossil fuel kiln
22	Glue from starch (physical mixing) with gas / electrically operated oven /boiler.
23	Gold and silver smithy (purification with acid smelting operation and sulphuric acid polishing operation) (using less or equal to 1 litre of sulphuric acid/ nitric acid per month)
24	Heat treatment with any of the new technology like ultrasound probe, induction hardening, ionization beam, gas carburizing etc.
25	Insulation and other coated papers (excluding paper or pipe manufacturing)
26	Leather footwear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)
27	Lubricating oil, greases, or petroleum-based products (only blending at normal temperature)
28	Manufacturing of pasted veneers using gas fired boiler or thermic fluid heater and by sun drying
29	Oil mill Ghani and extraction (no hydrogenation / refining)
30	Packing materials manufacturing from non-asbestos to fiber, vegetable fiber yarn
31	Phenyl/toilet cleaner formulation and bottling
32	Polythene and plastic processed products manufacturing (virgin plastic)
33	Poultry, Hatchery and Piggery
34	Power looms (without dye and bleaching)
35	Puffed rice (muri) (using gas or electrical heating system)
36	Pulverization of bamboo and scrap wood
37	Ready mix cement concrete
38	Reprocessing of waste cotton
39	Rice mill (Rice hullers only)
40	Rolling mill (gas fired) and cold rolling mill
41	Rubber goods industry (with gas operated baby boiler)
42	Sawmills
43	Soap manufacturing (hand made without steam boiling / boiler)
44	Spice grinding (upto-20 HP motor)
45	Spice grinding (> 20 hp motor)
46	Steel furniture without spray painting
47	Steeping and processing of grains
48	Tyres and tube retreating (without boilers)
49	Chilling plant and ice making without using ammonia
50	CO_2 recovery
51	Distilled water (without boiler) with electricity as source of heat
52	Hotels (up to 20 rooms and without boilers)
53	Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnace)
54	Mineralized water
55	Tamarind powder manufacturing
56	Cutting, sizing, and polishing of marble stone
57	Emery powder (fine dust of sand) manufacturing
58	Fly ash export, transport & disposal facilities
59	Mineral stack yard / Railway sidings

60	Oil and gas transportation pipeline
61	Seasoning of wood in steam heated chamber
62	Synthetic detergent formulation
63	Tea processing (with boiler) With boiler, it is an orange category industry. Without boiler, it will be green category industry.

4.1.4 WHITE CATEGORY

S.No.	INDUSTRY SECTOR
1	Assembly of air coolers /conditioners, repairing and servicing
2	Assembly of bicycles, baby carriages and other small non motorizing vehicles
3	Bailing (hydraulic press) of waste papers
4	Bio fertilizer and bio-pesticides without using inorganic chemicals
5	Biscuits trays etc. from rolled PVC sheet (using automatic vacuum forming machines)
6	Blending and packing of tea
7	Block making of printing without foundry (excluding wooden blocking)
8	Chalk making from plaster of Paris (only casting without boilers etc. (sun drying / electrical oven)
9	Compressed oxygen gas from crude liquid oxygen (without use of any solvents and by maintaining pressure & temperature only for separation of other gases)
10	Cotton and woolen hosiers making (Dry process only without any dying / washing operation)
11	Diesel pump repairing and servicing (complete mechanical dry process)
12	Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL manufacturing by assembling only
13	Electrical and electronic item assembling (completely dry process)
14	Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment / metal surface finishing operations / painting)
15	Flavored betel nuts production/ grinding (completely dry mechanical operations)
16	Fly ash bricks/ block manufacturing
17	Fountain pen manufacturing by assembling only
18	Glass ampules and vials making from glass tubes
19	Glass putty and sealant (by mixing with machine only)
20	Ground nut decorticating
21	Handloom/ carpet weaving (without dying and bleaching operation)
22	Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)
23	Manufacturing of coir items from coconut husks
24	Manufacturing of metal caps containers etc.
25	Manufacturing of shoe brush and wire brush
26	Medical oxygen
27	Organic and inorganic nutrients (by physical mixing)
28	Organic manure (manual mixing)
29	Packing of powdered milk
30	Paper pins and u-clips
31	Repairing of electric motors and generators (dry mechanical process)

32	Rope (plastic and cotton)
33	Scientific and mathematical instrument manufacturing
34	Solar module non-conventional energy apparatus manufacturing unit.
35	Solar power generation through solar photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel power (less than 25 MW).
36	Surgical and medical products assembling only (not involving effluent / emission generating processes)

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